**IT Applications Unit 3, AOS 1, Online Communities**

Complete the following, from Chapter 2, Problem-solving Methodology, pgs, 60-80

**Designing a website solution, p 66**

**Problem-solving Methodology: 4 Stages**

**Analyse**

**Design**

**Development**

**Evaluate**

**Case Study:**

**Indigenous Language Trust, (ILT)**

Using the case study, ILT complete the following:

**Designing a website solution, p 66**

1. **List the techniques that web developers can use to ensure their website is efficient?**-Reduce time spent making new pages by using pre made templates.- Which in turn will reduce time spent waiting for a page to load.- Ensure that all images are in a smaller format or use thumbnails so that the page will load with less effort.

**Identifying how a solution will function**

1. Taking into account the technical constraints a range of design tools can be used to show the functionality of the website. Elaborate on each of the following functional design tools
2. **IPO Charts**An IPO chart will show how data is processed into information.
3. **Flowcharts**Flowcharts show how to gain access to data and information.
4. **Layout diagrams**Will show how a page on the website might function.
5. **Website map**
   1. What does information architecture refer to?  
      Information architecture refers to the way the information is designed to be processed from one form to another.

**Navigation Design**

1. **What considerations need to be taken into planning the navigation design?**-Insuring the nav bar is in a conventional spot, i.e. top or to the left. -The navigation design must be the same throughout the website.
2. **What’s meant by making your website accessible?**Making the website accessible means that you are making it available via any browser and/or plug-in.
3. **What is a style guide?**A style guide that tells you how to format communication for the organisation. Typically, they will show you how to layout a page, etc.
4. **List the conventions of file naming.**The Home page is called index.html, index.htm, default.html.  
   Filenames should be kept short and simple.WebPages have unique filenames.

**Identifying how a solution will appear using design tools, p 70**

**Elaborate on the following:**

1. **Mock-up diagram**A mock-up diagram is a sketch of the actual website that the designer is going to develop.
2. **Layout diagrams**A layout diagram is a representation of how the final product should look.
3. **Storyboard designs**A storyboard design is a tool used to design the features of each individual page.

**Formats and conventions,** p 73

Elaborate on the following formats and conventions

* **Screen size**Screen size is important as the creator must take into account that some users will have smaller screens
* **Index or home page**-Contains important info such as a contact email address-last date of modification- Author or company’s name and contact details  
  -A picture/logo
* **Scrolling**Place most of the text and images within the confines of a single screen. Scrolling down should be avoided whenever possible. If the page requires a user to scroll more than two screen lengths it should be dived into separate pages.
* **Text**Avoid using all upper case letters except in some headings. The text can be left, right centre or fully-aligned. The term fully-aligned means; referring to the text being aligned on the left margin and spaced so that the last letter in a word in each line is aligned with the right margin. Avoid using underlines as they can be mistaken for hyperlinks.
* **Navigation**
* Each page should have consistent navigation buttons. Each page should have a button that links it back to the homepage. This allows for easy navigation.
* **Font selection**Although headings or banners may use different fonts and font sizes, the remainder of the text should be consistent.
* **Images and file size**Image and file sizes must be kept to a minimum as to allow users with slower computers to access the webpage.
* **Style guides**Style guides give instructions about where to use different type sizes and fonts, and whether they should be in bold or italic.

1. **With the ILT case study what formats and conventions have been chosen?**In the ILT case study the designer has chosen to have black text on a white background uniformly for every page for contrast to make the website clear and legible. They decided that this text would be left-aligned. To keep with the consistency the designer placed the navigation buttons on the left section of the page.They have also decided to use a 1024 by 768 screen resolution to ensure that all users would be able to view the website without compromising the design. Folders will be labelled public and private. Project files will be labelled public and private.Every page will have the same template, with the logo on the top left hand corner and a graphic under navigation buttons.